

Connecting via Winsock to Dialog

Logging in to Dialog

Trying 31060000009998...Open

DIALOG INFORMATION SERVICES

PLEASE LOGON:

ENTER PASSWORD:

Welcome to DIALOG

Dialog level 05.27.00D

Last logoff: 21oct09 11:09:05

Logon file405 23oct09 09:04:11

*** ANNOUNCEMENTS ***

*** FREE FILE OF THE MONTH: OCTOBER

American Business Directory (File 531)

Each month Dialog offers an opportunity to try out new or unfamiliar sources by offering \$100 of free searching (either DialUnits or connect time) in specified files. Output and Alerts charges are not included. For more details visit: <http://www.dialog.com/freelfile/> and then take a moment to get familiar with another great Dialog resource.

*** "Thomson File Histories" are now available directly through Dialog in selected patent and trademark files. Combined with the comprehensive patent and trademark information on Dialog, file histories give you the most complete view of a patent or trademark and its history in one place. When searching in one of the patent and trademark databases, a link to an online order form is displayed in your search results, saving you time in obtaining the file histories you need. See HELP FILEHIST for more information about how to use the link and a list of files that contain the link.

EMBASE Classic (File 772) available to all customers.

NEW FILE

***File 558, Mergent China Private Company Database

***File 457, The Lancet(R)

FILE RENAMED

***File 323, RAPRA: Rubber & Plastics is now RAPRA Polymer Technology

RESUMED UPDATING

***File 523, D&B European Financial Records

RELOADS COMPLETED

***File 663, TRADEMARKSCAN(R) - Monaco

***File 676, TRADEMARKSCAN(R) - Slovak Republic

***File 677, TRADEMARKSCAN(R) - Liechtenstein

***File 681, TRADEMARKSCAN(R) - Hungary

***File 683, TRADEMARKSCAN(R) - Ireland

***File 685, TRADEMARKSCAN(R) - Lithuania

***File 688, TRADEMARKSCAN(R) - Portugal

***File 697, TRADEMARKSCAN(R) - Latvia

FILES REMOVED

***File 743, New Jersey, The Record - Please use NewsRoom

***File 301, CHEMNAME - Please use File 398 ChemSearch

***File 388, PEDS: Defense Program Summaries

***File 588, DMS-FI Contract Awards

***File 559, CorpTech Directory of Technology Cos.

>>>For the latest news about Dialog products, services, content<<<

>>>and events, please visit What's New from Dialog at <<<

>>><http://www.dialog.com/whatsnew/>. You can find news about <<<

>>>a specific database by entering HELP NEWS <file number>. <<<

* * *

SYSTEM:HOME

Cost is in DialUnits

Menu System II: D2 version 1.8.0 term=ASCII

*** DIALOG HOMEBASE(SM) Main Menu ***

Information:

1. Announcements (new files, reloads, etc.)
2. Database, Rates, & Command Descriptions
3. Help in Choosing Databases for Your Topic
4. Customer Services (telephone assistance, training, seminars, etc.)
5. Product Descriptions

Connections:

6. DIALOG(R) Document Delivery
7. Data Star(R)

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/H = Help

/L = Logoff

/NOMENU = Command Mode

Enter an option number to view information or to connect to an online service. Enter a BEGIN command plus a file number to search a database

(e.g., B1 for ERIC).

? b 410

```

23oct09 09:04:12 User226352 Session D1182.1
$0.00 0.275 DialUnits FileHomeBase
$0.00 Estimated cost FileHomeBase
$0.00 Estimated cost this search
$0.00 Estimated total session cost 0.275 DialUnits

```

File 410:The Chronolog 1991-2009/ Sep
(c) 2009 Dialog. All rights reserved.

```

Set Items Description
--- ----

```

```

? set hi ;set hi
HIGHLIGHT set on as ''
HIGHLIGHT set on as ''
? b biochem
23oct09 09:04:17 User226352 Session D1182.2
$0.00 0.115 DialUnits File410
$0.00 Estimated cost File410
$0.02 TELNET
$0.02 Estimated cost this search
$0.02 Estimated total session cost 0.390 DialUnits

```

SYSTEM:OS - DIALOG OneSearch

```

File 5:Biosis Previews(R) 1926-2009/Oct W3
(c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation
File 6:NTIS 1964-2009/Nov W1
(c) 2009 NTIS, Intl Cpyrght All Rights Res
File 24:CSA Life Sciences Abstracts 1966-2009/Nov
(c) 2009 CSA.
File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1990-2009/Oct W3
(c) 2009 The Thomson Corp
File 40:Enviroline(R) 1975-2008/May
(c) 2008 Congressional Information Service
*File 40: This file is closed and will no longer update. For
similar data, please search File 76-Environmental Sciences.
File 41:Pollution Abstracts 1966-2009/Nov
(c) 2009 CSA.
File 45:EMCare 2009/Oct W3
(c) 2009 Elsevier B.V.
File 50:CAB Abstracts 1972-2009/Oct W3
(c) 2009 CAB International
File 65:Inside Conferences 1993-2009/Oct 22
(c) 2009 BLDSC all rts. reserv.
File 71:ELSEVIER BIOBASE 1994-2009/Oct W3
(c) 2009 Elsevier B.V.
*File 71: The file has been reloaded. Accession numbers
have changed.
File 72:EMBASE 1993-2009/Oct 23
(c) 2009 Elsevier B.V.
*File 72: The file has been synchronized to the calendar date. It
is complete and up to date as of 9/28/2009.
File 73:EMBASE 1974-2009/Oct 23

```

(c) 2009 Elsevier B.V.

*File 73: The file has been synchronized with the calendar date.
It is complete and up to date as of 9/28/2009.

File 76:Environmental Sciences 1966-2009/Nov
(c) 2009 CSA.

File 98:General Sci Abs 1984-2009/Oct
(c) 2009 The HW Wilson Co.

File 103:Energy SciTec 1974-2009/Oct B1
(c) 2009 Contains copyrighted material

*File 103: For access restrictions see Help Restrict.

File 136:BioEngineering Abstracts 1966-2007/Jan
(c) 2007 CSA.

*File 136: This file is closed.

File 143:Biol. & Agric. Index 1983-2009/Sep
(c) 2009 The HW Wilson Co

File 144:Pascal 1973-2009/Oct W3
(c) 2009 INIST/CNRS

File 154:MEDLINE(R) 1990-2009/Oct 21
(c) format only 2009 Dialog

File 155:MEDLINE(R) 1950-2009/Oct 21
(c) format only 2009 Dialog

File 156:ToxFile 1965-2009/Oct W3
(c) format only 2009 Dialog

File 162:Global Health 1983-2009/Oct W3
(c) 2009 CAB International

File 172:EMBASE Alert 2009/Oct 23
(c) 2009 Elsevier B.V.

*File 172: The file has been synchronized with today's calendar date.
It
is complete and up to date.

File 305:Analytical Abstracts 1980-2009/Aug W5
(c) 2009 Royal Soc Chemistry

*File 305: Alert feature enhanced for multiple files, duplicate
removal, customized scheduling. See HELP ALERT.

File 369:New Scientist 1994-2009/Oct W2
(c) 2009 Reed Business Information Ltd.

File 370:Science 1996-1999/Jul W3
(c) 1999 AAAS

*File 370: This file is closed (no updates). Use File 47 for more
current
information.

File 393:Beilstein Database - Abstracts 2008/Q2
(c) 2008 Beilstein GmbH

File 399:CA SEARCH(R) 1967-2009/UD=15117
(c) 2009 American Chemical Society

*File 399: Use is subject to the terms of your user/customer
agreement.

IPCR/8 classification codes now searchable as IC=. See HELP NEWSIPCR.

File 434:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci 1974-1989/Dec
(c) 2006 The Thomson Corp

Set Items Description

```

?
PLEASE ENTER A COMMAND OR BE LOGGED OFF IN 5 MINUTES
? ds
>>>No sets currently exist
? s s3 (2n) peptid?
>>>"S3" does not exist
      0 S3
      3901556 PEPTID?
S1      0 S3 (2N) PEPTID?
? sssds
S2      0 S.DS
? s "s3" (2n) peptid?
      44329 S3
      3901556 PEPTID?
S3      286 "S3" (2N) PEPTID?
? rd s3

>>>Duplicate detection is not supported for File 393.

>>>Records from unsupported files will be retained in the RD set.
S4      71 RD S3 (unique items)
? s s4 and (lps or lipopolysaccharide)
      71 S4
      341634 LPS
      443792 LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDE
S5      8 S4 AND (LPS OR LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDE)
? t s5/7/all
>>>Format 7 is not valid in file 143

5/7/1 (Item 1 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

0020260591 BIOSIS NO.: 200800307530
The Sushi peptides: structural characterization and mode of action
against
Gram-negative bacteria
AUTHOR: Ding J L (Reprint); Li P; Ho B
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Natl Univ Singapore, Dept Biol Sci, 14 Sci Dr 4,
Singapore
117543, Singapore**Singapore
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: dbsdjl@nus.edu.sg
JOURNAL: Cellular and Molecular Life Sciences 65 (7-8): p1202-1219
APR
2008 2008
ITEM IDENTIFIER: doi:10.1007/s00018-008-7456-0
ISSN: 1420-682X
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article; Literature Review
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

```

ABSTRACT: The compositional difference in microbial and human cell membranes allows antimicrobial peptides to preferentially bind microbes.

Peptides which specifically target lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and palmitoyl-oleoyl-phosphatidylglycerol (POPG) are efficient antibiotics. From the core LPS-binding region of Factor C, two 34-mer Sushi peptides, S1 and S3, were derived. S1 functions as a monomer, while S3 is active as a dimer. Both S1 and S3 display detergent-like properties in disrupting LPS aggregates, with specificity for POPG resulting from electrostatic and hydrophobic forces between the peptides and the bacterial lipids. During interaction with POPG, the S1 transitioned from a random coil to an alpha-helix, while S3 resumed a mixture of alpha-helix and beta-sheet structures. The unsaturated nature of POPG confers fluidity and enhances insertion of the peptides into the lipid bilayer, causing maximal disruption of the bacterial membrane. These parameters should be considered in designing and developing new generations of peptide antibiotics with LPS-neutralizing capability.

5/7/2 (Item 2 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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19241748 BIOSIS NO.: 200600587143
Molecular mechanisms that govern the specificity of sushi peptides for gram-negative bacterial membrane lipids
AUTHOR: Li Peng; Sun Miao; Wohland Thorsten; Yang Daiwen; Ho Bow; Ding Jeak
Ling (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Natl Univ Singapore, Dept Biol Sci, 14 Sci Dr 4, Singapore 117543, Singapore**Singapore
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: dbsdjl@nus.edu.sg
JOURNAL: Biochemistry 45 (35): p10554-10562 SEP 5 2006 2006
ISSN: 0006-2960
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Factor C-derived Sushi peptides (S1 and S3) have been shown to bind lipopolysaccharide (LPS) and inhibit the growth of Gram-negative bacteria but do not affect mammalian cells. On the premise that the composition of membrane phospholipids differs between the microbial and human cells, we studied the modes of interaction between S1 and S3 and the bacterial membrane phospholipids, POPG, in

comparison to that with the mammalian cell membrane phospholipids, POPC and POPE. S1 exhibits specificity against POPG, suggesting its preference for bacterial anionic phospholipids, regardless of whether the phospholipids form vesicles in a solution or a monolayer on a solid surface. The specificity of the Sushi peptides for POPG is a consequence of the electrostatic and hydrophobic forces. The unsaturated nature of POPG confers fluidity to the lipid layer, and being in the proximity of LPS in the microenvironmental milieu, POPG probably enhances the insertion of the peptide-LPS complex into the bacterial inner membrane. Furthermore, during its interaction with POPG, the S1 peptide underwent a transition from random to alpha-helical coil, while S3 became a mixture of beta-sheet and alpha-helical structures. This differential structural change in the peptides could be responsible for their different modes of disruption of POPG vesicles. Conceivably, the selectivity for POPG spares the mammalian membranes from undesirable effects of antimicrobial peptides, which could be helpful in designing and developing a new generation of antibiotics and in offering some clues about the specific function of Factor C, a LPS biosensor.

5/7/3 (Item 3 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
(c) 2009 The Thomson Corporation. All rts. reserv.

19080537 BIOSIS NO.: 200600425932
The specificity of Sushi peptides for endotoxin and anionic phospholipids:
potential application of POPG as an adjuvant for anti-LPS strategies
AUTHOR: Li P; Sun M; Ho B; Ding J L (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Natl Univ Singapore, Dept Biol Sci, Singapore 117543, Singapore**Singapore
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: dbstdjl@nus.edu.sg
JOURNAL: Biochemical Society Transactions 34 (Part 2): p270-272 APR 2006
2006
ISSN: 0300-5127
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Sushi peptides [S1 (Sushi 1 peptide) and S3] are

derived from the LIPS (lipopolysaccharide; also known as endotoxin)-binding domains of an LPS-sensitive serine protease, Factor C, from the horseshoe crab (*Carcinoscorpius rotundicauda*). S1 and

S3 interact at high affinity with LIPS. The intermolecular disulphide

bonding in the S3 dimer is indispensable for its LIPS binding, disruption and consequent neutralization. Simultaneously, the specific

interaction between the Sushi pepticles and bacterial membrane phospholipids further explains the selective propensity of these pepticles for the Gram-negative bacteria. our findings yield

insights

into a complex molecular paradigm in which the juxtaposition of LIPS molecules and the anionic phospholipid POPG (1-palmitoyl-2-oleoyl phosphatidylglycerol) on the bacterial outer membrane confers such interfacial properties which create the optimal environment for the interaction between the pepticles and bacterial membrane lipids.

5/7/4 (Item 4 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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18187635 BIOSIS NO.: 200500093548

Perturbation of lipopolysaccharide (LPS) micelles by Sushi 3 (

S3) antimicrobial peptide - The importance of an intermolecular disulfide bond in S3 dimer for binding, disruption, and

neutralization of LPS

AUTHOR: Li Peng; Wohland Thorsten; Ho Bow; Ding Jeak Ling (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Dept Biol Sci, Natl Univ Singapore, 14, Sci Dr 4, Singapore,

117543, Singapore**Singapore

AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: dbsdjl@nus.edu.sg

JOURNAL: Journal of Biological Chemistry 279 (48): p50150-50156
November

26, 2004 2004

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0021-9258

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: S3 peptide, derived from the Sushi 3 domain of Factor C, which is the lipopolysaccharide (LPS)-sensitive serine protease of the horseshoe crab coagulation cascade, was shown previously

to harbor antimicrobial activity against Gram-negative bacteria. However,

the mechanism of action remains poorly understood at the molecular level.

Here we demonstrate that the intermolecular disulfide bonding of S3 resulting in S3 dimers is indispensable for its interaction with LPS. The binding properties of the S3 monomer and dimer to LPS were analyzed by several approaches including enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA)-based assay, surface plasmon resonance, and fluorescence correlation spectroscopy (FCS). It is evident that the S3 dimer exhibits stronger binding to LPS, demonstrating 50% LPS-neutralizing capability at a concentration of 1 μ M. Circular dichroism spectrometry revealed that the S3 peptide undergoes conformational change in the presence of a disulfide bridge, transitioning from a random coil to beta-sheet structure. Using a fluorescence correlation spectroscopy monitoring system, we describe a novel approach for examining the mechanism of peptide interaction with LPS in the native environment. The strategy shows that intermolecular disulfide bonding of S3 into dimers plays a critical role in its propensity to disrupt LPS micelles and consequently neutralize LPS activity. S3 dimers display detergent-like properties in disrupting LPS micelles. Considering intermolecular disulfide bonds as an important parameter in the structure-activity relationship, this insight provides clues for the future design of improved LPS-binding and -neutralizing peptides.

5/7/5 (Item 5 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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17598561 BIOSIS NO.: 200300554992
Tandem repeats of Sushi3 peptide with enhanced LPS-binding and -neutralizing activities.
AUTHOR: Li Changgui; Ng Miang Lon Patricia; Zhu Yong; Ho Bow; Ding Jeak

Ling (Reprint)
AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Biological Sciences, National University of Singapore, 14 Science Drive 4, 117543, Singapore, Singapore**Singapore
AUTHOR E-MAIL ADDRESS: dbsdjl@nus.edu.sg
JOURNAL: Protein Engineering 16 (8): p629-635 August 2003 2003
MEDIUM: print
ISSN: 0269-2139
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
RECORD TYPE: Abstract
LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Endotoxin, also known as lipopolysaccharide (LPS), is

the major mediator of septic shock due to Gram-negative bacterial infection. Chemically synthesized S3 peptide, derived from Sushi3 domain of Factor C, which is the endotoxin-sensitive serine protease of the limulus coagulation cascade, was previously shown to bind

and neutralize LPS activity. For large-scale production of this peptide and to mimic other pathogen-recognizing molecules, tandem multimers of the S3 gene were constructed and expressed in *Escherichia*

coli. The recombinant tetramer of S3 (rS3-4mer) was purified by anion

exchange and digested into monomers (rS3-1mer). Both the rS3-4mer and

rS3-1mer were functionally analyzed for their ability to bind LPS by an ELISA-based method and surface plasmon resonance. The LAL inhibition and TNF α -release test showed that rS3-1mer can neutralize

the LPS activity as effectively as the synthetic S3 peptide, while rS3-4mer displays an enhanced inhibitory effect on LPS-induced activities. Both recombinant peptides exhibited low cytotoxicity and no haemolytic activity on human cells. This evidence

suggests that the recombinant sushi peptides have potential use for the

detection, removal of endotoxin and/or anti-endotoxin strategies.

5/7/6 (Item 6 from file: 5)
DIALOG(R)File 5:Biosis Previews(R)
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15768620 BIOSIS NO.: 200000486933

Definition of endotoxin binding sites in horseshoe crab Factor C recombinant sushi proteins and neutralization of endotoxin by sushi peptides

AUTHOR: Tan Nguan Soon; Ng Miang Lon Patricia; Yau Yin Hoe; Chong Pooi Kat

William; Ho Bow; Ding Jeak Ling (Reprint)

AUTHOR ADDRESS: Department of Biological Sciences, National University of

Singapore, 10, Kent Ridge Crescent, Singapore, 117543, Singapore**
Singapore

JOURNAL: FASEB Journal 14 (12): p1801-1813 September, 2000 2000

MEDIUM: print

ISSN: 0892-6638

DOCUMENT TYPE: Article

RECORD TYPE: Abstract

LANGUAGE: English

ABSTRACT: Three truncated fragments, harboring different sushi domains,

namely, sushi123, sushi1, and sushi3 domains, of Factor C were produced

as biologically active secreted recombinant proteins. Sushil and 3 each has a high-affinity LPS binding site with K_d of 10^{-9} to 10^{-10} M. Positive cooperativity in sushil23 resulted in a 1000-fold increase in K_d . The core LPS binding region of sushil and 3 reside in two 34-mer peptides, S1 and S3. A rigidly held disulfide-bonded structure is not essential but is important for LPS binding, as confirmed by a 100- to 10000-fold decrease in affinity. Both S1 and S3 can inhibit LAL reaction and LPS-induced hTNF- α secretion with different potency. LAL assay revealed that at least two molecules of S1 bind cooperatively to one LPS molecule, with Hill's coefficient of 2.42. The LPS binding by S3 is independent and noncooperative. The modified SDELTA1 and SDELTA3 peptides exhibited increased LPS neutralization potential although its LPS binding affinities indicated only a 10-fold improvement. Hence, the structural difference of the four sushi peptides conferred different efficiencies in LPS neutralization without altering their binding affinity for LPS. Circular dichroism spectrometry revealed that the four peptides underwent conformational change in the presence of lipid A, transitioning from a random coil to either an α -helical or β -sheet structure. Two factors are critical for the sensitivity of Factor C to LPS: 1) the presence of multiple binding sites for LPS on a single Factor C molecule; and 2) high positive cooperativity in LPS binding. The results showed that in the design of an improved LPS binding and neutralizing peptide, charge balance of the peptide is a critical parameter in addition to its structure.

5/7/7 (Item 1 from file: 34)
 DIALOG(R)File 34:SciSearch(R) Cited Ref Sci
 (c) 2009 The Thomson Corp. All rts. reserv.

09822029 Genuine Article#: 453KP Number of References: 16
 Title: High-performance affinity capture-removal of bacterial pyrogen from

solutions
 Author: Ding JL (REPRINT) ; Zhu Y; Ho B
 Corporate Source: Natl Univ Singapore,Fac Sci, Dept Sci Biol,10 Kent Ridge Rd/Singapore 117543//Singapore/ (REPRINT); Natl Univ Singapore,Fac Sci, Dept Sci Biol,Singapore 117543//Singapore//; Natl Univ Singapore,Fac Med , Dept Microbiol,Singapore 117543//Singapore/
 Journal: JOURNAL OF CHROMATOGRAPHY B, 2001, V759, N2 (AUG 15), P237-246

ISSN: 0378-4347 Publication date: 20010815

Publisher: ELSEVIER SCIENCE BV, PO BOX 211, 1000 AE AMSTERDAM,
NETHERLANDS

Language: English Document Type: ARTICLE

Abstract: Synthetic peptide S3 Delta has high affinity for
bacterial endotoxin or lipopolysaccharide (LPS). Under
tested conditions of pH 5-9 and 0-0.4 M NaCl, the affinity
constant,

K-D ranged from 2.10(-6) to 2.10(-9) M-1. A novel affinity matrix
based

on peptide S3 Delta was developed for removal of LPS
from solutions such as: water; buffers with a wide range of ionic
strength and pH; medium for cell culture: and protein solutions
under

optimized conditions. At a starting LPS of approximate to 100
EU/ml, a post-purification level below 0.005 EU/ml was achieved.

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5/7/8 (Item 1 from file: 399)

DIALOG(R)File 399:CA SEARCH(R)

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142022271 CA: 142(2)22271s JOURNAL

Perturbation of Lipopolysaccharide (LPS) Micelles by Sushi 3 (S3)

Antimicrobial Peptide: The Importance of an Intermolecular
Disulfide Bond

in S3 Dimer for Binding, Disruption, and Neutralization of LPS

AUTHOR(S): Li, Peng; Wohland, Thorsten; Ho, Bow; Ding, Jeak Ling

LOCATION: Department of Biological Sciences, National University of
Singapore, Singapore, 117543

JOURNAL: J. Biol. Chemical (Journal of Biological Chemistry) DATE:
2004

VOLUME: 279 NUMBER: 48 PAGES: 50150-50156 CODEN: JBCHA3 ISSN:

0021-9258 LANGUAGE: English PUBLISHER: American Society for
Biochemistry
and Molecular Biology

SECTION:

CA215010 Immunochemistry

IDENTIFIERS: lipopolysaccharide micelle antimicrobial peptide
disulfide
bond

DESCRIPTORS:

Peptides,biological studies...

antimicrobial; perturbation of lipopolysaccharide micelles by
Sushi 3

antimicrobial peptide

Lipopolysaccharides... Micelles... Disulfide group...

Random-coil(conformation)... β -Sheet...

perturbation of lipopolysaccharide micelles by Sushi 3
antimicrobial

peptide

CAS REGISTRY NUMBERS:

37259-58-8 factor C; perturbation of lipopolysaccharide micelles by Sushi

3 antimicrobial peptide

335101-27-4 perturbation of lipopolysaccharide micelles by Sushi 3 antimicrobial peptide

? ds

Set	Items	Description
S1	0	S3 (2N) PEPTID?
S2	0	S.DS
S3	286	"S3" (2N) PEPTID?
S4	71	RD S3 (unique items)
S5	8	S4 AND (LPS OR LIPOPOLYSACCHARIDE)

? logoff y

23oct09 09:16:12 User226352 Session D1182.3

\$2.14 0.345 DialUnits File5

\$14.64 6 Type(s) in Format 7

\$14.64 6 Types

\$16.78 Estimated cost File5

\$0.25 0.033 DialUnits File6

\$0.25 Estimated cost File6

\$0.87 0.135 DialUnits File24

\$0.87 Estimated cost File24

\$8.18 0.287 DialUnits File34

\$8.28 1 Type(s) in Format 7

\$8.28 1 Types

\$16.46 Estimated cost File34

\$0.10 0.014 DialUnits File40

\$0.10 Estimated cost File40

\$0.11 0.017 DialUnits File41

\$0.11 Estimated cost File41

\$0.17 0.033 DialUnits File45

\$0.17 Estimated cost File45

\$0.32 0.066 DialUnits File50

\$0.32 Estimated cost File50

\$0.09 0.022 DialUnits File65

\$0.09 Estimated cost File65

\$1.59 0.146 DialUnits File71

\$1.59 Estimated cost File71

\$2.87 0.207 DialUnits File72

\$2.87 Estimated cost File72

\$2.68 0.193 DialUnits File73

\$2.68 Estimated cost File73

\$0.32 0.050 DialUnits File76

\$0.32 Estimated cost File76

\$0.26 0.058 DialUnits File98

\$0.26 Estimated cost File98

\$0.22 0.033 DialUnits File103

\$0.22 Estimated cost File103

\$0.16 0.025 DialUnits File136

\$0.16	Estimated cost	File136	
	\$0.08	0.025 DialUnits	File143
\$0.08	Estimated cost	File143	
	\$1.40	0.273 DialUnits	File144
\$1.40	Estimated cost	File144	
	\$1.08	0.307 DialUnits	File154
\$1.08	Estimated cost	File154	
	\$0.97	0.276 DialUnits	File155
\$0.97	Estimated cost	File155	
	\$0.49	0.080 DialUnits	File156
\$0.49	Estimated cost	File156	
	\$0.21	0.044 DialUnits	File162
\$0.21	Estimated cost	File162	
	\$0.46	0.033 DialUnits	File172
\$0.46	Estimated cost	File172	
	\$0.40	0.028 DialUnits	File305
\$0.40	Estimated cost	File305	
	\$0.06	0.017 DialUnits	File369
\$0.06	Estimated cost	File369	
	\$0.06	0.017 DialUnits	File370
\$0.06	Estimated cost	File370	
	\$0.14	0.047 DialUnits	File393
\$0.14	Estimated cost	File393	
	\$7.83	0.599 DialUnits	File399
	\$2.98	1 Type(s) in Format	7
	\$2.98	1 Types	
\$10.81	Estimated cost	File399	
	\$1.26	0.044 DialUnits	File434
\$1.26	Estimated cost	File434	
	OneSearch, 29 files, 3.456 DialUnits FileOS		
\$3.20	TELNET		
\$63.87	Estimated cost this search		
\$63.89	Estimated total session cost 3.846 DialUnits		

Logoff: level 05.27.00 D 09:16:12